

Exhibit H to the
Declaration of Imran A. Khaliq In Support
Of Visto's Opening Claim Construction
Brief Under P.R. 4-5(a)



Merriam- Webster's Collegiate® Dictionary

TENTH EDITION

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to about 1,602 X about 9.109534 X
s surrounding the
) : having a ten-
\,ne-ga-ti-və-tē
trons in a vacuum
and its surround-
g, controlling, and
lating to electrons
or working by the
mented on or by
3 a : generating
of, relating to, or
enerated or mod-
evison) by which
sm) — **elec-tro-**
n of the operation
ar signals)
ved electronically
rowave relays)
ich information is
duced in a format
nstr : a branch of
ffects of electrons
ronic devices 2
m of electrons by
e with an electron
-fē n
al instrument in
atron lens is used
on a fluorescent
opist n — **elec-**
ndary emission of
inch of physics in
electrons — **elec-**
electron beam to
of electrons esp.
zable substrate to
actions
ch conduction by
medium within a
uses based on the
energy gained by
a point one volt
lectr- + *L* *oculus*
the standing volt-
related with eye-
ctrodes placed on
hies (1951) : the
-op-tic \-āp-tik\
a : relating to or
ue to an electric
exhibits electro-
sing an electronic
ing light — **elec-**
ing in constr : a
tric field on light
06) : the move-
ul or a biological
lec-tro-os-mot-
tr- + *phero-* (fr.
TOGRAM
lic substance (as
tom, ion, or mole-
tron acceptor 2
— compare NU-
he movement of
ction of an elec-
he suspension —
tic \-re-tik\
re-tic + -o- +
components of a
in a supporting
NL, fr. *electr-* +
charges consist-
nd a metal plate
disk
394) : photogra-
s (as in xerogra-
adj

elec-tro-phys-i-ol-o-gy \i-ˌlek-trō-fī-zē-ˈā-lə-jē n (1838) 1 : physi-
ology that is concerned with the electrical aspects of physiological phe-
nomena 2 : electrical phenomena associated with a physiological
process (as the function of a body or bodily part) (<~ of the eye) —
elec-tro-phys-i-o-log-i-cal \-zē-ˈā-lā-jī-kəl\ also **elec-tro-phys-i-o-**
logic \-jīk\ adj — **elec-tro-phys-i-o-log-i-cal-ly** \-jī-k(ə)-lē adv
elec-tro-phys-i-ol-o-gist \-zē-ˈā-lə-jīst n
elec-tro-plate \i-ˌlek-trā-plāt\ vt (ca. 1859) : to plate with an adherent
continuous coating by electrodeposition
elec-tro-pos-i-tive \i-ˌlek-trō-ˈpā-zə-tiv, -ˈpā-ziv\ adj (1834) : having a
tendency to release electrons
elec-tro-ret-i-no-gram \-re-ti-ˈnə-gram n (1936) : a graphic record of
electrical activity of the retina used esp. in the diagnosis of retinal con-
ditions
elec-tro-ret-i-no-graph \-ˌgraf n (1962) : an instrument for recording
electrical activity in the retina — **elec-tro-ret-i-no-graph-ic** \-re-ti-ˈn-
ə-ˈgrā-fik\ adj — **elec-tro-ret-i-no-graph-y** \-ti-ˈn-ə-ˈgrā-fē n
elec-tro-scope \i-ˌlek-trā-skōp n [prob. fr. F *électroscope*] (1810)
: any of various instruments for detecting the presence of an electric
charge on a body, for determining whether the charge is positive or
negative, or for indicating and measuring intensity of radiation
elec-tro-shock \-trō-shāk n (1941) 1 : SHOCK 5 2 : ELECTROSHOCK
THERAPY
electroshock therapy n (1942) : the treatment of mental disorder and
esp. depression by the induction of unconsciousness and convulsions
through the use of an electric current now usu. on an anesthetized pa-
tient — called also *electroconvulsive therapy*
elec-tro-stat-ic \i-ˌlek-trā-ˈstā-tik\ adj [ISV] (1860) 1 : of or relating
to static electricity or electrostatics 2 : of or relating to painting with
a spray that utilizes electrically charged particles to ensure complete
coating — **elec-tro-stat-i-cal-ly** \-ˈstā-ti-k(ə)-lē adv
electrostatic generator n (ca. 1931) : VAN DE GRAAFF GENERATOR
electrostatic precipitator n (1949) : an electrostatic device in chim-
ney flues that removes particles from escaping gases
elec-tro-statics \i-ˌlek-trā-ˈstā-tiks n pl but sing in constr (1827)
: physics that deals with phenomena due to attractions or repulsions of
electric charges but not dependent upon their motion
elec-tro-sur-gery \i-ˌlek-trō-ˈsər-jə-rē n (ca. 1903) : surgery by means
of diathermy — **elec-tro-sur-gi-cal** \-ˈsər-jī-kəl\ adj
elec-tro-ther-a-py \-ˈther-ə-peɪ n (1881) : treatment of disease by
means of electricity (as in diathermy)
elec-tro-ther-mal \-ˈthər-məl\ adj (1884) : relating to or combining
electricity and heat; *specif* : relating to the generation of heat by elec-
tricity — **elec-tro-ther-mal-ly** \-mə-lē adv
elec-tro-ton-ic \i-ˌlek-trā-ˈtā-nik\ adj (1832) 1 : of, induced by, relat-
ing to, or constituting electronous 2 : of, relating to, or being the
spread of electrical activity through living tissue or cells in the absence
of repeated action potentials (an ~ junction between cells) — **elec-**
tro-ton-i-cal-ly \-ni-k(ə)-lē adv
elec-tro-tro-nus \i-ˌlek-ˈtrā-ti-ˈnəs n [NL] (1878) : the altered sensitiv-
ity of a nerve when a constant current of electricity passes through any
part of it
elec-tro-type \i-ˌlek-trā-ˈtīp n (1840) 1 : a duplicate printing surface
made by an electroplating process 2 : a copy (as of a coin) made by
an electroplating process — **electrotype** vt — **elec-tro-type-r** \-ti-
pər n
elec-tro-weak \i-ˌlek-trō-ˈwēk\ adj (1978) : of, relating to, or being the
unification of electromagnetism and the weak force
elec-tro-win-ning \i-ˌlek-trō-ˈwi-niŋ n (1924) : the recovery esp. of
metals from solutions by electrolysis
electrum \i-ˌlek-trəm n [ME, fr. L — more at **ELECTRIC**] (14c) : a
natural pale yellow alloy of gold and silver
elec-tu-ary \i-ˌlek-ˈchə-wer-ē n, pl -ar-ies [ME *electuarie*, fr. LL *electu-*
arium, prob. fr. Gk *ekleikton*, fr. *ekleikhein* to lick up, fr. *ex-* + *lei-*
chein to lick — more at **LICK**] (14c) : CONFECTION 2b
ele-e-doi-sin \e-lə-ˈdōi-sin n [irreg. fr. NL *Eledone*, fr. Gk *eledōnē*, a
kind of octopus] (1963) : a small protein C₄H₈₅N₁₃O₁₅S from the sali-
vary glands of several octopuses (genus *Eledone*) that is a powerful
vasodilator and hypotensive agent
ele-e-mo-sy-nary \e-li-ˈmō-si-n-er-ē, -ˈmō-, -ˈmā-zən\ adj [ML
eleemosynarius, fr. LL *eleemosyna* alms — more at **ALMS**] (ca. 1616)
: of, relating to, or supported by charity
ele-gance \e-li-gən(t)s n (ca. 1510) 1 a : refined grace or dignified
propriety : URBANITY b : tasteful richness of design or ornamentation
(the sumptuous ~ of the furnishings) c : dignified gracefulness or
restrained beauty of style : POLISH (the essay is marked by lucidity, wit,
and ~) d : scientific precision, neatness, and simplicity (the ~ of a
mathematical proof) 2 : something that is elegant
ele-gan-cy \-gən(t)-sē n, pl -cies (15c) : ELEGANCE
ele-gant \e-li-gənt\ adj [MF or L; MF, fr. L *elegant-*, *elegans*; akin to
L *eligere* to select — more at **ELECT**] (15c) 1 : marked by elegance 2
: of a high grade or quality : SPLENDID (~ gems priced at hundreds of
thousands of dollars) *syn* see **CHOICE** — **ele-gant-ly** adv
ele-gi-ac \e-lə-ˈjī-ək, -ˈak also i-lē-jē-ək\ also **ele-gi-a-cal** \e-lə-ˈjī-
ək\ adj [LL *elegiacus*, fr. Gk *elegeiakos*, fr. *elegeion*] (1542) 1 a : of,
relating to, or consisting of two dactylic hexameter lines the second of
which lacks the arsis in the third and sixth feet b (1) : written in or
consisting of elegiac couplets (2) : noted for having written poetry in
such couplets c : of or relating to the period in Greece about the sev-
enth century B.C. when poetry written in such couplets flourished 2
: of, relating to, or comprising elegy or an elegy; *esp* : expressing sor-
row often for something now past (an ~ lament for departed youth) —
elegiac n — **ele-gi-a-cal-ly** \e-lə-ˈjī-ə-k(ə)-lē adv
ele-git \i-ˌle-jət n [L, lit., he has chosen, fr. *eligere*] (1504) : a judicial
writ of execution by which a defendant's goods and if necessary his or
her lands are delivered for debt to the plaintiff until the debt is paid
ele-gize \e-lə-ˈjīz\ vb -gized; -giz-ing vi (1702) : to write an elegy ~
vt : to write an elegy on
ele-gy \e-lə-jē n, pl -gies [L *elegia* poem in elegiac couplets, fr. Gk
elegeia, *elegion*, fr. *elegos* song of mourning] (1501) 1 : a poem in
elegiac couplets 2 a : a song or poem expressing sorrow or lamenta-
tion esp. for one who is dead b : something (as a speech) resembling
such a song or poem 3 a : a pensive or reflective poem that is usu.
nostalgic or melancholy b : a short pensive musical composition

ele-ment \e-lə-mənt n [ME, fr. OF & L; OF, fr. L *elementum*] (13c)
1 a : any of the four substances air, water, fire, and earth formerly
believed to compose the physical universe b pl : weather conditions;
esp : violent or severe weather (battling the ~s) c : the state or
sphere natural or suited to a person or thing (at school she was in her
~) 2 : a constituent part; as a pl : the simplest principles of a sub-
ject of study : RUDIMENTS b (1) : a part of a geometric magnitude (an
infinitesimal ~ of volume) (2) : a generator of a geometric figure; *also*
(3) : a line or line segment contained in the surface of a cone or cylinder
(4) : a basic member of a mathematical or logical class or set (5) : one
of the individual entries in a mathematical matrix or determinant c
: one of a number of distinct groups composing a larger group or com-
munity (the criminal ~ in the city) d (1) : one of the necessary data
or values on which calculations or conclusions are based (2) : one of
the factors determining the outcome of a process e : any of more than
100 fundamental substances that consist of atoms of only one kind and
that singly or in combination constitute all matter f : a distinct part
of a composite device g : a subdivision of a military unit 3 pl : the
bread and wine used in the Eucharist
syn **ELEMENT**, **COMPONENT**, **CONSTITUENT**, **INGREDIENT** mean one of the
parts of a compound or complex whole. **ELEMENT** applies to any such
part and often connotes irreducible simplicity (the basic *elements* of
geometry). **COMPONENT** and **CONSTITUENT** may designate any of the
substances (whether elements or compounds) or the qualities that
enter into the makeup of a complex product; **COMPONENT** stresses its
separate entity or distinguishable character (the *components* of a stereo
system). **CONSTITUENT** stresses its essential and formative character
(the *constituents* of a chemical compound). **INGREDIENT** applies to any
of the substances which when combined form a particular mixture (as
a medicine or alloy) (the *ingredients* of a cocktail).

CHEMICAL ELEMENTS

ELEMENT	SYMBOL	ATOMIC NUMBER	ATOMIC WEIGHT (C = 12)
actinium	Ac	89	227.0278
aluminum	Al	13	26.98154
americium	Am	95	
antimony	Sb	51	121.75
argon	Ar	18	39.948
arsenic	As	33	74.9216
astatine	At	85	
barium	Ba	56	137.33
berkelium	Bk	97	
beryllium	Be	4	9.01218
bismuth	Bi	83	208.9804
bohrium	Bh	107	
boron	B	5	10.81
bromine	Br	35	79.904
cadmium	Cd	48	112.41
calcium	Ca	20	40.08
californium	Cf	98	
carbon	C	6	12.011
cerium	Ce	58	140.12
cesium	Cs	55	132.9054
chlorine	Cl	17	35.453
chromium	Cr	24	51.996
cobalt	Co	27	58.9332
copper	Cu	29	63.546
curium	Cm	96	
dubnium	Db	105	
dysprosium	Dy	66	162.50
einsteinium	Es	99	
erbium	Er	68	167.26
euporium	Eu	63	151.96
fermium	Fm	100	
fluorine	F	9	18.998403
francium	Fr	87	
gadolinium	Gd	64	157.25
gallium	Ga	31	69.72
germanium	Ge	32	72.59
gold	Au	79	196.9665
hafnium	Hf	72	178.49
hassium	He	108	
helium	He	2	4.00260
holmium	Ho	67	164.9304
hydrogen	H	1	1.0079
indium	In	49	114.82
iodine	I	53	126.9045
iridium	Ir	77	192.22
iron	Fe	26	55.847
krypton	Kr	36	83.80
lanthanum	La	57	138.9055
lawrencium	Lr	103	
lead	Pb	82	207.2
lithium	Li	3	6.941
lutetium	Lu	71	174.967
magnesium	Mg	12	24.305
manganese	Mn	25	54.9380
meitnerium	Mt	109	
mendelevium	Md	101	
mercury	Hg	80	200.59
molybdenum	Mo	42	95.94
neodymium	Nd	60	144.24
neon	Ne	10	20.179

\ə\ about \ʌ\ kitten, F table \ər\ further \ə\ ash \ä\ ace \ä\ mop, mar
 \au\ out \ch\ chin \e\ bet \ē\ easy \g\ go \i\ hit \i\ ice \j\ job
 \j\ sing \d\ go \d\ law \oi\ boy \th\ thin \th\ the \ü\ loot \ü\ foot
 \y\ yet \zh\ vision \ä, k, n, œ, œ, u, ū, ʏ\ see Guide to Pronunciation